

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
STATE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
REGULATIONS FOR THE CONTROL AND ABATEMENT OF AIR POLLUTION

9 VAC 5 CHAPTER 30.
AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS.

9 VAC 5-30-10.	General.
9 VAC 5-30-20.	[Repealed].
9 VAC 5-30-30.	Sulfur oxides (sulfur dioxide).
9 VAC 5-30-40.	Carbon monoxide.
9 VAC 5-30-50.	Ozone.
9 VAC 5-30-60.	Particulate matter (PM ₁₀).
9 VAC 5-30-70.	Nitrogen dioxide.
9 VAC 5-30-80.	Lead.

9 VAC 5-30-10. General.

A. The provisions of this chapter, unless specified otherwise, shall apply throughout the Commonwealth of Virginia.

B. Ambient air quality standards are required to assure that ambient concentrations of air pollutants are consistent with established criteria and shall serve as the basis for effective and reasonable management of the air resources of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

C. Primary ambient air quality standards define levels of air quality which, allowing an adequate margin of safety, are necessary to protect the public health. Secondary ambient air quality standards define more stringent levels of air quality which are necessary to protect the public welfare from any known or anticipated adverse effects associated with the presence of air pollutants in the ambient air. At such time as additional pertinent information becomes available with respect to applicable air quality criteria, such information will be considered and the ambient air quality standards will be revised accordingly.

D. The absence of a specific ambient air quality standard shall not preclude action by the board to control pollutants to assure protection, safety, welfare and comfort of the people of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

E. Where applicable, all measurements of air quality shall be corrected to a reference temperature of 77°F and to a reference pressure of 14.7 pounds per square inch absolute.

9 VAC 5-30-20. [Repealed].

9 VAC 5-30-30. Sulfur oxides (sulfur dioxide).

A. The primary ambient air quality standards are as follows:

1. 80 micrograms per cubic meter (0.03 parts per million) – annual arithmetic mean.
2. 365 micrograms per cubic meter (0.14 parts per million) – maximum 24-hour concentration not to be exceeded more than once per year.

B. The secondary ambient air quality standard is 1,300 micrograms per cubic meter (0.50 parts per million) – maximum three-hour concentration not to be exceeded more than once per year.

C. Sulfur dioxide shall be measured by the reference method described in Appendix A of 40 CFR 50, or other method designated as such, or by an equivalent method.

9 VAC 5-30-40. Carbon monoxide.

A. The primary and secondary ambient air quality standards are as follows:

1. Nine parts per million (10 milligrams per cubic meter) – average eight-hour concentration not to be exceeded more than once per year.
2. 35 parts per million (40 milligrams per cubic meter) – average one-hour concentration not to be exceeded more than once per year.

B. Carbon monoxide shall be measured by the reference method described in Appendix C of 40 CFR 50, or other method designated as such, or by an equivalent method.

9 VAC 5-30-50. Ozone.

A. The primary and secondary ambient air quality standard is 0.12 parts per million (235 micrograms per cubic meter).

B. Ozone shall be measured by the reference method described in Appendix D of 40 CFR 50, other method designated as such, or by an equivalent method.

C. The standard is attained when the expected number of days per calendar year with maximum hourly average concentrations above 0.12 parts per million (235 micrograms per cubic meter) is equal to or less than one, as determined by Appendix H of 40 CFR 50.

9 VAC 5-30-60. Particulate matter (PM₁₀).

A. 1. The primary and secondary 24-hour ambient air quality standard is 150 micrograms per cubic meter – 24-hour average concentration.

2. The standard is attained when the expected number of days per calendar year with a 24-hour average concentration above 150 micrograms per cubic meter, as determined in accordance with Appendix K of 40 CFR 50, is equal to or less than one.

B. 1. The primary and secondary annual air quality standard is 50 micrograms per cubic meter – annual arithmetic mean.

2. The standard is attained when the expected annual arithmetic mean concentration, as determined in accordance with Appendix K of 40 CFR 50, is less than or equal to 50 micrograms per cubic meter.

C. For the purpose of determining attainment of the primary and secondary standards, particulate matter shall be measured in the ambient air as PM₁₀ (particles with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers) by the reference method described in Appendix J of 40 CFR 50, or other method designated as such, or by an equivalent method.

9 VAC 5-30-70. Nitrogen dioxide.

A. The primary and secondary ambient air quality standard is 0.053 parts per million (100 micrograms per cubic meter) – annual arithmetic mean.

B. Nitrogen dioxide shall be measured by the reference method described in Appendix F of 40 CFR 50, or other method designated as such, or by an equivalent method.

9 VAC 5-30-80. Lead.

A. The primary and secondary ambient air quality standard is 1.5 micrograms per cubic meter, maximum arithmetic mean averaged over a calendar quarter.

B. Lead and its compounds shall be measured as elemental lead by the reference method based on Appendix G of 40 CFR 50, or other method designated as such, or by an equivalent method.

HISTORICAL NOTES:

Derived from: Part III of VR 120-01 (§ 120-03-01 through § 120-03-08)

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